

-1

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1|x|+\pi} \quad \pi=2\pi \quad f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{1}{\pi-x} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi+x} dx = -\ln(\pi-x) \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \ln(\pi+x) \Big|_0^{\pi} = 2 \ln 2$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\ln 2}{\pi}$$

چیزی که صورت سوال میگوید یعنی آن را دارا نه گویا تابع زوج است.

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{1|x|+\pi} \cos nx dx \rightarrow a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{x+\pi} \cos nx dx$$

$$I = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi+x} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos nx dx = \underbrace{\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi+x} \cos x dx}_{\frac{\pi}{2} a_1} + \underbrace{\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi+x} \cos 2x dx}_{\frac{\pi}{2} a_2} + \underbrace{\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi+x} \cos 3x dx}_{\frac{\pi}{2} a_3} + \dots$$

$$\rightarrow I = \frac{\pi}{2} (a_1 + a_2 + \dots) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

-2

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi-x}{2} \quad 0 < x < \pi \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right) \cos 2nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi-x) \cos 2nx dx = \int_0^{\pi} \cos 2nx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos 2nx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \cos 2nx dx \quad \begin{matrix} x=u \rightarrow dx=du \\ \cos 2nx dx = dv \rightarrow v = \frac{1}{2n} \sin 2nx \end{matrix} \quad \therefore \int_0^{\pi} x \cos 2nx dx = -\frac{1}{2n} \int_0^{\pi} \sin 2nx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2n} \left(-\frac{1}{2n} \cos 2nx \Big|_0^{\pi}\right) = 0 \quad \therefore a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi-x) \sin 2nx dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x-\pi) \sin 2nx dx \quad \begin{matrix} u=x-\pi \rightarrow du=dx \\ \sin 2nx dx = dv \rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{2n} \cos 2nx \end{matrix}$$

$$= -\frac{(x-\pi) \cos 2nx}{2n} \Big|_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos 2nx}{2n} dx \quad \therefore b_n = \frac{(x-\pi) \cos 2nx}{2n} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2n}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi-x}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2nx}{2n} \quad \xrightarrow{x=1} \quad \frac{\pi-1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\sin 2}{2} + \frac{\sin 4}{4} + \frac{\sin 6}{6} + \dots\right)}_B$$

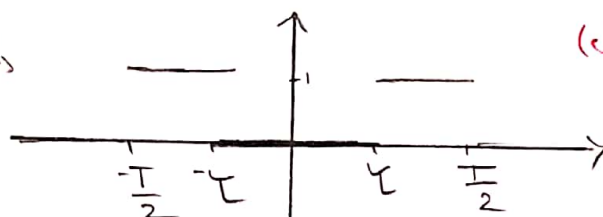
$$\underbrace{\left(\sin 1 + \frac{\sin 3}{3} + \frac{\sin 5}{5} + \dots\right)}_A = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = A+B$$

$$B = \frac{n-1}{2} - \frac{n}{4} = \frac{n}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \quad A = \frac{n}{4} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = A+B = \frac{n-1}{2}$$

4- سه سوال 3 رانیا پاسخ دادم

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\frac{T}{2} < x < \frac{T}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{T}{2} < x < \frac{3T}{2} \end{cases}$$

رسم



الف)

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}x} dx$$

$$\rightarrow C_n = \frac{1}{T} \left( \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{-\frac{T}{2}} e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}x} dx + \int_{\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{3T}{2}} e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}x} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \left( \frac{1}{jn\frac{2\pi}{T}} \left( e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}x} \right) \Big|_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{-\frac{T}{2}} + e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}x} \Big|_{\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{3T}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{jn2\pi} \left( e^{jn\pi} - e^{-jn\pi} - e^{-jn\pi} + e^{-jn\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{jn2\pi} \left( -2j \sin n\pi + 2j \sin \frac{2\pi}{T} n \frac{T}{2} \right) = - \frac{2j \sin \frac{2\pi}{T} n \frac{T}{2}}{jn2\pi}$$

$$\rightarrow C_n = \frac{-\sin(\frac{2\pi}{T} n \frac{T}{2})}{n\pi} \quad \frac{2\pi}{T} = \omega_0 \quad f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-\sin(\omega_0 n \frac{T}{2})}{n\pi} e^{jn\omega_0 x}$$

و باز dc ها 0 است. از این داریم که در n=0 حالت ما شود

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} C_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(\frac{2\pi}{T} n \frac{T}{2})}{n\pi} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{2\pi}{T} n \frac{T}{2}}{n\pi} = \frac{-2\pi}{\pi} = -2$$

$$\text{Parseval: } \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f^2(x) dx = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |C_n|^2$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{T} \left( \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{-\frac{T}{2}} 1^2 dx + \int_{\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{3T}{2}} 1^2 dx \right) = \frac{1}{T} (T/2 - T/2 + 3T/2 - T/2) = 1 - \frac{2\pi}{\pi}$$

رابطه پارسل در واقع بیانگر اصل بقای انرژی است. ما از پارسل

نتیجه می گیریم که انرژی سیگنال بی نهایت و انرژی سیگنال در یک بردار برابر با مجموع انرژی هر یک از

5- الف)

$$f(x) = e^{a|x|} \quad \therefore C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{a|x|} \cdot e^{-jnx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 e^{(-a-jn)x} dx + \int_0^{\pi} e^{(a-jn)x} dx \right) \quad \int_{-\pi}^0 e^{(-a-jn)x} dx = \frac{1}{-a-jn} e^{(-a-jn)x} \Big|_{-\pi}^0$$

$$= \frac{1}{-a-jn} (1 - e^{a\pi + jn\pi}) \quad \int_0^{\pi} e^{(a-jn)x} dx = \frac{1}{a-jn} (e^{a\pi - jn\pi} - 1)$$

$$\therefore C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{e^{a\pi} \cdot e^{jn\pi} - 1}{a+jn} + \frac{e^{a\pi} \cdot e^{-jn\pi} - 1}{a-jn} \right) e^{jn\pi} = e^{-jn\pi} = (-1)^n$$

$$\therefore C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{(-1)^n e^{a\pi} - 1}{a+jn} + \frac{(-1)^n e^{a\pi} - 1}{a-jn} - \frac{1}{a+jn} - \frac{1}{a-jn} \right)$$

$$\therefore C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{(-1)^n 2ae^{a\pi}}{a^2+n^2} - \frac{2a}{a^2+n^2} \right) \quad \therefore C_n = \frac{(-1)^n ae^{a\pi} - a}{\pi(a^2+n^2)}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = e^{a|x|} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n ae^{a\pi} - a}{\pi(a^2+n^2)} e^{jnx}$$

$$\pi e^{a|x|} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n ae^{a\pi} - a}{(a^2+n^2)} e^{jnx} \quad \frac{a=0}{a=1} \quad \therefore \pi = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi} - 1}{(n^2+1)}$$

$$\pi e^{|x|} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi} - 1}{n^2+1} e^{jnx}$$

$$\text{پارامتر} : \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{2e^{2|x|}}{\pi} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi} - 1}{n^2+1} \right]^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{2|x|} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 e^{-2x} dx + \int_0^{\pi} e^{2x} dx \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \frac{e^{2\pi} - 1}{2} + \frac{e^{2\pi} - 1}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi(e^{2\pi} - 1)}{2} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi} - 1}{(n^2+1)^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n e^n - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right]^2 = (e^n - 1)^2 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n e^n - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right]^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi(e^{2n} - 1)}{2} = (e^n - 1)^2 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n e^n - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right]^2$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n e^n - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right]^2 = \frac{\pi(e^{2n} - 1)}{4} - \frac{(e^n - 1)^2}{2}$$

$$e^{ax} \text{ --- فونکشن --- } C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{(a-jn)x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{a-jn} e^{(a-jn)x} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right) \quad -3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{a-jn} e^{a\pi} \cdot e^{-jnn} - e^{-a\pi} \cdot e^{jnn} \right) \quad e^{jha} = \cos n\pi + j \sin n\pi = (-1)^n$$

$$e^{-jnn} = \cos n\pi - j \sin n\pi = (-1)^n$$

$$\rightarrow C_n = \frac{(-1)^n \sinh a\pi}{\pi(a-jn)} \quad e^{ax} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sinh a\pi}{\pi(a^2+n^2)} (a+jn) e^{jnx}$$

$$x=\pi \rightarrow \pi e^{a\pi} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sinh a\pi}{(a^2+n^2)} (a+jn) \xrightarrow{(-1)^n=1} \pi e^{a\pi} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh a\pi}{a^2+n^2} (a+jn)$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh a\pi}{(a^2+n^2)} (a+jn) = \frac{\sinh a\pi}{a} + 2a \sinh a\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^2+n^2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\pi e^{a\pi}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^2+n^2} = \frac{\pi e^{a\pi}}{2a \sinh a\pi} - \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^2+n^2} = \frac{\pi e^{-a\pi}}{-2a \cosh a\pi} - \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

$$2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^2+n^2} = \frac{\pi(e^{a\pi} + e^{-a\pi})}{2a \sinh a\pi} - \frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^2+n^2} = \frac{\pi \coth a\pi}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

برای ساختن  $\coth a\pi$  از ترتیب  $a \rightarrow -a$  استفاده می‌کنیم.